

Homework at BGLC Years 7-9





Homework: 20:20:20



Example of a post on the Google Classroom

Instructions

Student work

Due 12 Jul

Knowledge Organiser Homework Summer Term 2



Victoria Murphy 16 May (Edited 16 May)

Weekly expectations of which sections of the Knowledge Organiser to learn

Week 34 - 3rd June 2019 - Learn all parts of être from the box titled 'Past Tense with Etre'.

Week 35 - 10th June 2019 - Learn the rules for negative past tense from the box titled 'Negatives'.

Week 36 - 17th June 2019 - Learn the time phrases numbers 11-16.

Week 37 - 24th June 2019 - Learn the time phrases numbers 17-21.

Week 38 - 1st July 2019 - Learn the present tense endings for verbs from the box titled 'Present Tense'



Y8 Le weekend dernier.pptx

PowerPoint

Link to Knowledge Organiser

BLGC Homework Overview - KS3

In Year 7, you will be expected to complete daily homework activities to support your learning. As a minimum, you will engage in 20 minutes of Maths (set by your Maths teacher), 20 minutes of reading (your choice) and approximately 20 minutes of subject-based knowledge work. The subject homework will typically be:





Subject	Brief details of typical tasks	How to show evidence
French /German/ Spanish	Knowledge organiser/Universals self-testing. Practising spellings including writing short paragraphs. Revising for assessments each half term in one the four key skill areas (Listening/Speaking/Reading and Writing)	Self-testing in student organiser followed up by weekly class quiz on sections of the Knowledge Organiser.
ADT (Art, Graphics, Textiles, Food, Design)	Knowledge Organiser/Self Testing homework given. This focuses on keywords and knowledge as well as step by steps for processes. Students in ADT rotation subjects will also be given a task to complete and this is due to the students not being in each specialism for long. This homework will feed into the students' units of work.	Self-testing in student organiser followed up by weekly class quiz on sections of the Knowledge Organiser. Quizzes in lessons. Producing the homework task for lesson time.
Geography / RE	Knowledge organiser and self testing homework given per unit. Students' homework will have a focus on the key terms and ideas that link to the unit of work being studied. Task will be short manageable chunks.	Students will complete the homework and self testing in a small booklet provided by the class teacher. A copy will also be placed on the google classroom.

Homework expectations for subjects will also be shared with you in lessons.

An overview of expectations will be published on our school website so you can show your parents what is expected.

Homework - Key messages

- At least 20 minutes of revision per weekday from KOs
- Written notes in your student organisers (don't just copy)
- 20 minutes of reading and 20 minutes of Maths per day
- Some subjects will set knowledge homework to be completed using websites/apps (Maths and Science)
- Tutors will check Organisers every Monday/Tuesday in tutor time
- Quizzing on the content of KOs on a weekly basis during lessons
- Teachers will check effort in quizzes on a weekly basis



Knowledge Organiser Homework

What is a Knowledge Organiser?

ADT Textiles Term 1/2/3

Be Kind, Work Hard



What are they?

A seam is a line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together in a garment or other article.

A **hem** is the edge of a piece of cloth or clothing which has been turned under and sewn.

Appliqué is ornamental needlework in which pieces of fabric are sewn or stuck on to a larger piece to form a picture or pattern.

A **seam allowance** is the area between the edge and the stitching line on two (or more) pieces of material being stitched together.



Golden Rules

The seam allowance is 15mm

When stitching fabric together using a seam you put the right (nice) sides of the fabric together

When stitching a seam you always use a straight stitch (stitch 01)



Brookvale Groby Learning Campus KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: SPANISH



Work Hard, Be Kind

Year: 9 Term: 3

¿Qué viste? What did you watch?

Una película de amor una película de horror una película policiaca una película de aventuras









Una película de ciencia ficción

una película musical una película histórica







Una comedia

una película de vaqueros una película de guerra un dibujo animado









They are interesting Son interesantes Son humorosos They are humorous Son aburridos They are boring Son estimulantes They are stimulating Son informativos They are informative Son creativos They are creative Son entretenidos They are entertaining They are exciting Son emocionantes

Common mistakes to avoid: When you give your opinion on genres (tyoes) of film you have to put the film into the plural form and use the correct form of 'the' after the opinion. Don't forget to use the plural opinion E.g. Me gustan las películas de amor Me chiflan las comedias. The adjective then needs to agree. Me chiflan las comedias porque son humorosas.

See knowledge organiser on school topic for opinions.

Otros verbos importantes	
Vi	I watched
Bebí	I drank
Comí	l ate

¿Cuándo fuiste? Whe	n did you go?
El sábado	On Saturday
El domingo	On Sunday
El fin de semana pasado	Last weekend
En las vacaciones	In the holidays

r – Past tense

<u>Grammaı</u>
IR – TO GO
Fui– I went
Fuiste- you went
Fue-he/she/ it went
Fuimos- we went
Fuisteis- You all went
Fueron- They went

This verb is an irregular verb, so it does not follow any patterns. You just have to learn these verbs by heart.

Fui al Odeon.	I went to Odean.
Fui al centro de la ciudad.	I went to the city centre.
Fui al cine en las afueras de Leicester.	I went to the cinema on the outskirts of Leicester.

¿Con quién fuiste?	
Fui con mi familia.	I went with my family.
Fui con mis amigos.	I went with my friends.
Fui solo.	I went alone.

1.4 Making the business effective



Brookvale Groby Learning Campus-Work Hard, Be Kind KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: GCSE Business Y10 Topic 4 Term 2

1) Liability

Liability: the legal responsibility the businesses owner has to pay its debts.

Limited Liability: There is a legal difference between the business and its owner

Unlimited Liability: There is no legal difference between the business and its owner

Unlimited Liability means the owners can lose their personal possessions if their business has debts. Limited liability reduces the risk as business debts will belong to the business, not the owner.

4) Private Limited Companies

Shares in a private limited company can only be sold if all the shareholders agree, and the opportunity to buy shares is restricted, usually to relatives and friends. Private limited companies have Ltd after their name in the UK.

Limited companies have limited liability and a separate legal identity from their shareholders, this means that the company can buy assets, make contracts and take legal action against other businesses in its own name rather than that of its owners.

Advantages

- Easy to raise finance
- Limited liability
- Continues to trade if shareholders change •
- Customers trust a 'Ltd' more than other businesses

Disadvantages

- Complex to set up
- Shareholders may disa
 - Financial information is published and can be accessed by others
- Have to register through companies House

2) Sole Traders

A sole trader describes any business that is owned and controlled by one person - although they may employ workers. Individuals who provide a specialist service like plumbers, hairdressers or photographers are often sole traders.

Sole traders do not have a separate legal existence from the business. In the eyes of the law, the business and the owner are the same. As a result, the owner is personally liable for the firm's debts and may have to pay for losses made by the business out of their own pocket. This is called unlimited liability.

Advantages

- Easy to set up
- Small capital investment means reduced start-up
- · Freedom to make decisions
- Keep all the profit

Disadvantages

- Responsibility
- Long hours
- Unlimited liability

5) Franchises

A franchisor grants a licence (the franchise) to another business (the franchisee) to allow it to trade using the brand or business format.

The franchisor helps with:

- Training staff
- Setting prices
 - Choosing suppliers
- Setting wages
- Determining uniform

Advantages

- Brand image and reputation is already established
- Marketing and advertising costs covered by the franchise
- Existing customer base
- Support and training provided
- Higher chance of survival

3) Partnerships

Partnerships are businesses owned by two or more people.

Doctors, dentists and solicitors are typical examples of professionals who may go into partnership together and can benefit from shared expertise.

Advantages

Shared risk

- Partner may bring money and resources to the business
- Someone to consult on business decisions

Disadvantages

profits

- Unlimited liability Have to share the
- Disputes can arise over decisions that have to be made

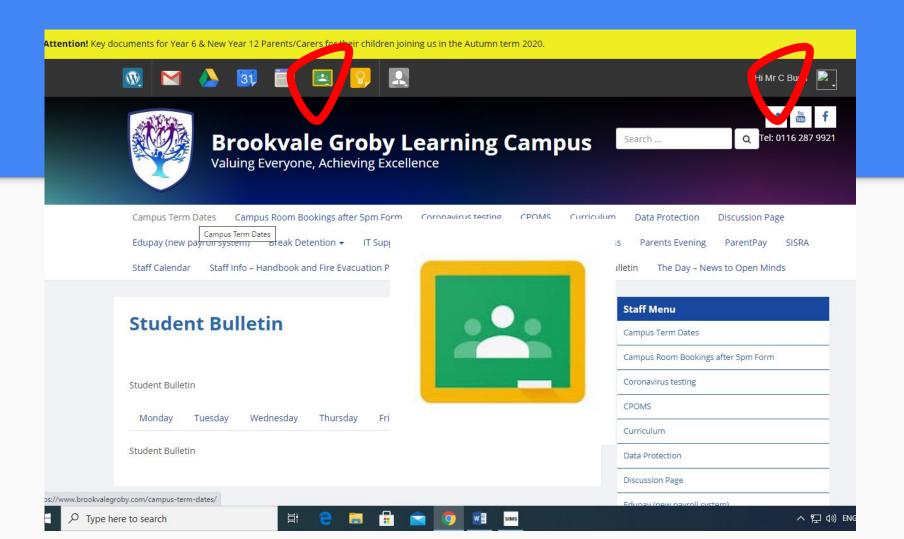
Disadvantages

- The cost of the initial investment can be high
- The owner has little freedom to make decisions
- Franchisee will have to pay a fee or royalty (% of sales revenue) to the franchisor
- Restrictions on where the franchise can be set up

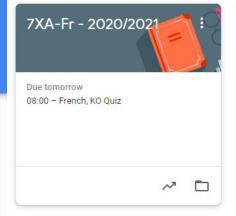


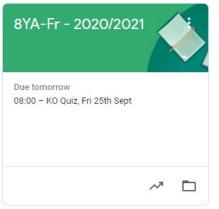
Knowledge Organiser Homework

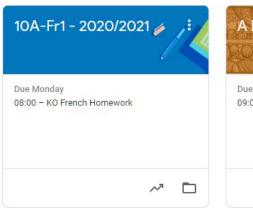
How do I access my Knowledge Organisers?

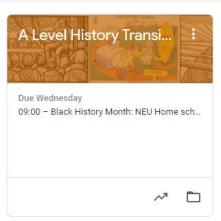


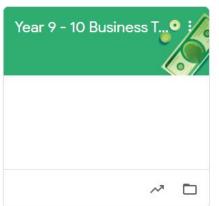


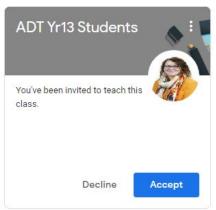


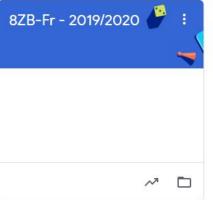


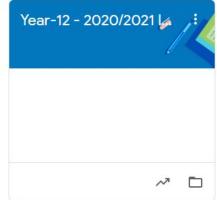


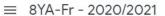










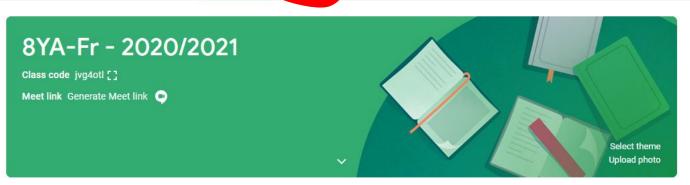


Stream



People

Marks



Upcoming

Due tomorrow 08:00 - KO Quiz, Fri 25th ...

View all



Share something with your class...



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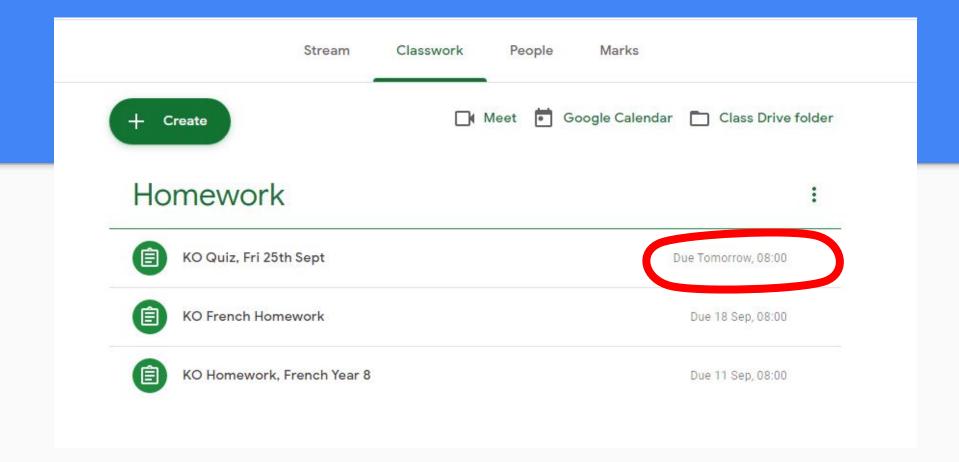
Bugh posted a new assignment: KO Quiz, Fri 25th Sept



Chris Bugh posted a new assignment: KO French Homework
11 Sep

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Instructions

Student work

Due Jul 12

Knowledge Organiser Homework Summer Term 2



Victoria Murphy May 16 (Edited May 16)

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Daily Homework

Completing your Student Organiser...





Reading or rereading





- Look, cover, write, check
- Write questions to answer at another time
- Use the knowledge to write an extended sentence
- Create something visual

Homework - Key Messages

Examples of Student Organisers

Homework and Stud

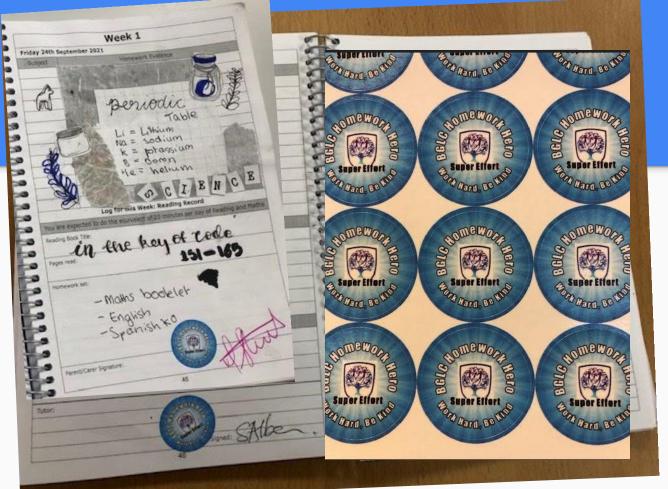
Setting questions to answer

Picasso lovers!



Evidence of a variety of subjects

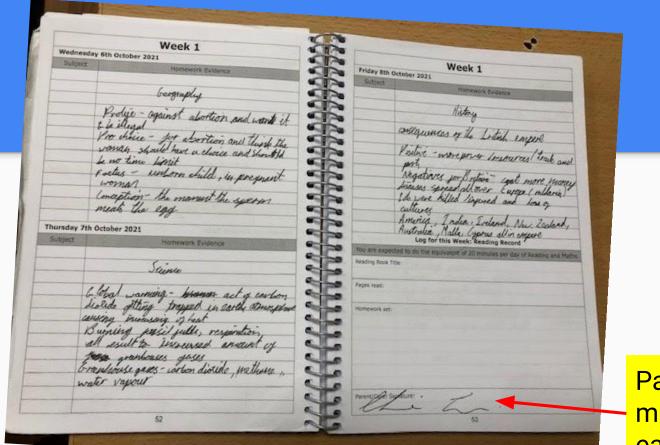
Dual coding
Combine
visuals and
text



Reward first culture:

Achievement Points

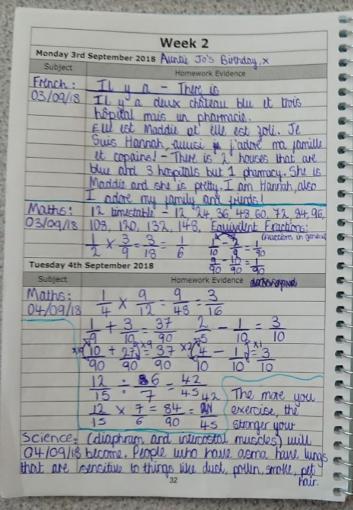
Homework Hero stickers

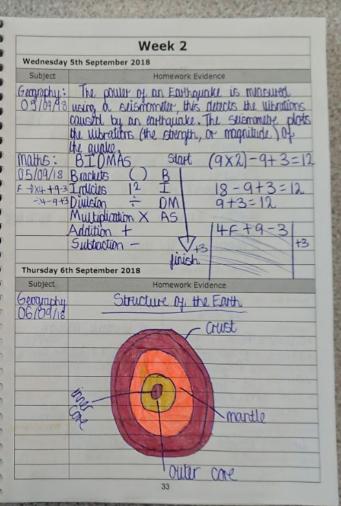


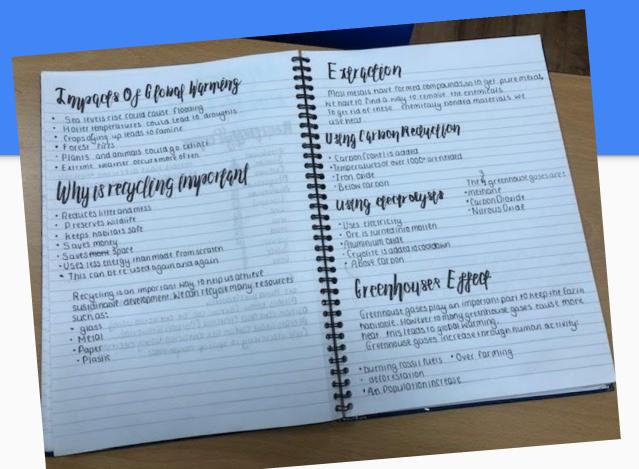
Parents must sign each week

AACCU T Homework Evidence Monday 6th September 2021 inner core- the centere of Subject early of is a solid REFERRAN ouler ware this court the iner * ledonic cair and is made of matter moreomet lock. cruck - this is the order being Tuesday 7th September 2021 3 quelle house est -11? - what time is it? 3 Subject Il est ... hours - it is .. oklak French a ... heure = at ... o'dock 3 3 ... heures de quart of qualu part 3 ... heurs mains le quest a qualer to et device maille halp part midi miday miquit midright

	Week 1
Wednesd	ny 9th September 2020
Subject	Homework Evidence
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hiect	Homework Evidence







Can use own notebooks to show evidence